

way out of the difficulty. Mr. Poole (*Illustrations of Medieval Thought*^ ch. x.) holds this view of the duplicate nature of the argument in the *De Dominio Civifo*.

Note 3, jp. 211

They are so called in an English chronicle, early fifteenth century handwriting, MS., Ee., iv. 32, no. 2, University Library, Cambridge, p. 174 pencil pagination, p. 171 ink. This chronicle is related to the chronicle of Brute. See also p. 495, Lambarde's *Kent*, ed. 1656.

Note 5, p. 219

The disappointment of these hopes when Richard revoked the charters of pardon and of manumission brought on a bitter reaction against him, and a corresponding change of feeling in favour of John of Gaunt, who had been absent in Scotland during the whole Rising. But this was not till the very end of September (*G. It.* B. 482, Bex 1, Cote's confession), so that Powell (p. 60) and Stubbs (ii. 472) have no real reason for supposing that Cote's confession has any relation to the rebellion in June. It only refers to a second rising of desperate and disappointed men, in the autumn. Mr. Powell has another argument, on p. 60, 'that certain reports were current with reference to the Duke of Lancaster having some connection with the movement is evidenced by the King's contradiction of them given in Bymer.' This I believe to be equally fallacious. The passages in question, *F&d.*, iv. 126 and 128, say that the rebels accused him of disloyalty to the King, and made it an excuse for attacking his property in the King's name. The passages are, in fact, a very strong confirmation of all other accounts of the hostility of the rebels to the Duke and the loyalty to the King which they showed in June. The charges of disloyalty from which the King clears his uncle are those which had been mentioned in Parliament four years back (*Hot. Parl.*, iii. 5), and which appeared again in 1384.

See also *Cont. Ululog.* (B. S.), iii. 853, lines 27-30, where the King is represented as summoning the rebels to Smithfield, on the ground that he wishes them to defend him against John of Gaunt, who is advancing from Scotland with an army of Scotchmen. I do not believe the story that the King made such a proclamation, but such a rumour bears out the hostility of the rebels to John of Gaunt's designs against Richard.

Note 2, p. 223

"With regard to the counties and districts marked blue on the map of the Rising, p. 254, no difficulty exists. I am indebted to Mons. Seville's researches for the proof of risings in Lincolnshire and North Leicestershire. The specific acts of rebellion in the other counties and districts in this category, I already knew of from MSS. in the P. B. O., or from printed matter. I have put the city of Oxford in this category because it sent a detachment to London to coerce the King; see *Calendar Pat. Rolls*. 1381, p. 16.